

The Light which comes through Drops of Rain by two refractions without any reflexion, ought to appear strongest at the distance of about 26 degrees from the Sun, and to decay gradually both ways as the distance from him increases and decreases. And the same is to be understood of Light transmitted through spherical Hail-stones. And if the Hail be a little flatted, as it often is, the Light transmitted may grow so strong at a little less distance than that of 26 degrees, as to form a Halo about the Sun or Moon; which Halo, as often as the Hail-stones are duly figured may be coloured, and then it must be red within by the least refrangible rays, and blue without by the most refrangible ones, especially if the Hail-stones have opake Globules of Snow in their center to intercept the Light within the Halo (as *Hugenius* has observed) and make the inside thereof more distinctly defined than it would otherwise be. For such Hail-stones, though spherical, by terminating the Light by the Snow, may make a Halo red within and colourless without, and darker in the red than without, as Halos use to be. For of those rays which pass close by the Snow the rubriform will be least refracted, and so come to the Eye in the directest lines.

The Light which passes through a Drop of rain after two refractions, and three or more reflexions, is scarce strong enough to cause a sensible Bow; but in those Cylinders of Ice by which *Hugenius* explains the *Parhelica*, it may perhaps be sensible.

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